

Private Law 98-1
98th Congress

An Act

To provide for the operation of certain foreign-built vessels in the coastwise trade of Alaska.

Aug. 26, 1983

[H.R. 1372]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, or any other law restricting the coastwise trade to vessels of the United States, the vessels Yukon Princess I and ACT-100 may operate within the State of Alaska until November 6, 1985. The repair or reconstruction of either vessel is subject to the same requirements as a vessel qualified to engage in the coastwise trade.

Yukon Princess I
and ACT-100,
vessels in
coastwise trade.
46 USC app. 883.

SEC. 2. A vessel named in section 1 may continue to operate until November 6, 1990, if the owner of that vessel, before November 6, 1985, contracts to build or purchase a new comparable hovercraft vessel built in the United States.

Approved August 26, 1983.

Private Law 98-2
98th Congress

An Act

For the relief of Ronald Goldstock and Augustus M. Statham.

Nov. 2, 1983

[H.R. 730]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Ronald Goldstock of Larchmont, New York, a former employee of the Department of Labor, the sum of \$6,176.05 in full settlement of all his claims against the United States for certain expenses he incurred at the time of his relocation in 1979 from Ithaca, New York to Washington, District of Columbia; these expenses, which failed to qualify for reimbursement, were incurred in good-faith reliance on assurances by the Department of Labor that his real estate expenses and the expenses of his dependents were authorized at Government expense.

Ronald Gold-
stock and
Augustus M.
Statham.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Augustus M. Statham of Great Falls, Virginia, an employee of the Department of Labor, the sum of \$11,725.95 in full settlement of all his claims against the United States for certain expenses he incurred at the time of his relocation in 1979 from San Francisco, California to Washington, District of Columbia; these expenses were incurred in good-faith reliance on the assurances of Department of Labor officials that such relocation costs were reimbursable by the Government.

SEC. 2. No part of the amount appropriated in this subsection (a) or (b) of the first section of this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be directly or indirectly paid to or received by any

Violation,
penalty.

agent or attorney in connection with the claims referred to in the first section of the Act, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Violation of this section shall be considered a misdemeanor and any person convicted thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

Approved November 2, 1983.

Private Law 98-3
98th Congress

An Act

Nov. 2, 1983
[H.R. 732]

For the relief of Gregory B. Dymond, Samuel K. Gibbons, Jack C. Kean, James D. Nichols, and Roy A. Redmond.

Gregory B.
Dymond et al.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) Gregory B. Dymond of Gladstone, Missouri, is relieved of all liability for repayment to the United States of the sum of \$8,832.70 plus accrued interest which represents the amount that Mr. Dymond is indebted to the Department of Labor for payments received for travel and relocation expenses arising from his relocation from Fenton, Missouri, to accept employment with the Department of Labor in Kansas City, Missouri.

(b) Samuel K. Gibbons of Walnut Creek, California, is relieved of all liability for repayment to the United States of the sum of \$2,165 plus accrued interest for indebtedness to the Department of Labor which represents the amount that Mr. Gibbons is indebted to the Department of Labor for payments received for relocation and travel expenses arising from his relocation from Saint Louis, Missouri, to accept employment with the Department of Labor in Kansas City, Missouri.

(c) Jack C. Kean of Garland, Texas, is relieved of all liability for repayment to the United States of the sum of \$7,929.06 plus accrued interest which represents the amount that Mr. Kean is indebted to the Department of Labor for payment received for travel and relocation expenses arising from his relocation from Saint Louis, Missouri, to accept employment with the Department of Labor in Dallas, Texas.

(d) James D. Nichols of Manassas, Virginia, is relieved of all liability for repayment to the United States of the sum of \$8,082.13 plus accrued interest which represents the amount that Mr. Nichols is indebted to the Department of Labor for payments received for travel and relocation expenses arising from his relocation from Saint Louis, Missouri, to accept employment with the Department of Labor in Denver, Colorado.

(e) Roy A. Redmond of Manassas, Virginia, is relieved of all liability for repayment to the United States of the sum of \$6,025.79 plus accrued interest which represents the amount that Mr. Redmond is indebted to the Department of Labor for payments received for expenses arising from his relocation from Virginia Beach, Virginia, to accept employment with the Department of Labor in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

These expenses, which failed to qualify for reimbursement, were incurred in good-faith reliance on assurances of the Department of